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1878

Copies of Correspondance
relating to Sorab Kans

Encl: to L.R. 79-96

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Forest-Fls
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Copies of Correspondence
relating to Sorab Kaus.

En: 6 L.R 79-96.

No. 33. 8/11/5768

Joint report on the Kans in the Sorab Taluk by Captain Grant, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, and Dr. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests.

A large portion of the uncultivated area in the Sorab Talooka is covered with Forest; this is of two descriptions - Evergreen and Dry forest.

The dry forest consists mainly of the large bamboo, and of a number of trees which all lose their leaves in the dry season. It contains some valuable timber trees. The more frequent and important are - Matti(Pentaptera tomentosa), Nandi(Lagestroemia microcarpa), Schleichera tujjuva, Dindaga (Conocarpus latifolia), Jumbi(Jugaxylocarpa) and Garya arborea. Teak is found scattered here and there in this forest.

During the dry season the jungle fires go through every part of the dry forest, consuming all dry leaves, branches and other inflammable matter lying on the ground.

2. No fires enter the evergreen forest, leaves, branches and fallen trees accumulate, and gradually decay, forming ultimately a rich surface layer of vegetable mould.

The evergreen forest consists of a large variety of trees, which as a rule do not shed their leaves in the dry season.

The following kinds are among those which could be identified, vitex altissima, Mimusops Elengi, Artocarpus Sp., These three kinds produce excellent timber Semecarpus Sp., Cinnamomum iners and Sleychuos nuxoomica, the two last named more shrubs than trees. The wild mango and the jack tree are also common. Among those, which could not at the time be identified, there

are several, whose timber is highly prized by the people of the Talooka.

3. Here as in other parts of the country the evergreen forests are much more dense than the dry forests, the under-wood is partly formed of shrubs among which Memecylontinctorium was noted, prtly of seedlings growing up under the dense shade of the parent trees.

Besides the trees peculiar to the evergreen forest, deciduous trees are occasionally met with, generally on the outskirts and near blank spaces within the forest. Pentaptera, Schleichera, Lagerstroemia and not rarely Teak were found in the evergreen Forests near Sorab.

4. Both descriptions of forest generally occupy the high ground, which is not fit for paddy cultivation. It seems difficult to explain why a certain locality should be covered with evergreen, and another in its immediate vicinity with dry forest. As far as our observations go, there is no great difference in the soil except that in the one case the soil has been enriched, year after year, by the vegetable mould which accumulates, and, in the other, the ashes of leaves and branches are washed away by the annual rains, evergreen forest also clothes most of the higher hills in this Talooka and the catchment basins of the hill-streams which serve to irrigate Arecanut gardens and sugarcane fields are frequently clothed with such forest.

5. Most of the evergreen woods of the Sorab Talooka contain Sago palm or Bhugni(Caryota urens) and the pepper vine (piper nigrum) and in addition to these Coffee is frequently cultivated under the shade of the forest.Cardamom is not a product of the forests of this Talooka.

Those woods which produce bhugni, pepper vine and coffee are

called Kans: but this word has a wider meaning in other parts of the country. Forests which yield a certain kind of produce such as, pepper, toddy, coffee, leaves and branches for manure and often Forests gene -rally are called Kans, whether they are dry or evergreen.

Thus at Chittoor, a village in the westernmost part of the Sorab Taldoka, there is a dry forest composed of bamboos and deciduous trees which yields branches and leaves to manure a large betel-nut garden in its vicinity. It is not held by any individual, nor is it assessed nor is its produce farmed out but it is called a Kan.

6. The evergreen kans which produce pepper, coffee and toddy are however the most important in Sorab and to them we shall confine our re -marks. They are assessed, are entered in the Revenue accounts and por -tions of them are held on regular tenure, generally by the wurgdars or land holders in the vicinity. Kans thus occupied, and for which an annual revenue is paid by the holder are called Sagwullee or cultivated. Of the remainder, the produce is, as a rule, annually sold to the highest bid -der. They are less taken care of and are called Bunjar or uncultivated.

The dry forests are considered to be at the disposal of Government or as Government Forests.

7. Appended is a statement of the kans in the different divisions of the Sorab Talooka. Their total number is 171 and the occupied por -tions are held by 648 wurgdars, two-thirds of whom are said to belong to the class of Halpaikas or Toddy drawers; each kan has some recognized name of its own, or of the village near which it is situated.

The outer boundary of the kan is generally the boundary of the evergreen forest; in some cases the line is marked by a path or by an

old ditch. Where a belt of dry forest is on the outskirts of a kan, this is looked upon as Government forest.

The kans are traversed by small foot-paths in all directions, some of which form the boundaries of different holdings and of the Sagwulee and Bunjar portions of the kan. But in many cases defined boundary lines are wanting, and the limits are only known to the people employed in drawing the toddy by marks on trees, on other marks apparently more or less uncertain. In some instances the unoccupied portions are of great extent and form well defined blocks, capable of being demarcated.

Thus the Dhadah, or large kan north-west of Sorab said to be 3 miles long and 1½ miles wide is divided into a number of blocks which have each teir own name and are separated by more or less clear boundary lines. One of those, the Bulleh Sorab kan is partly occupied, the number of holders being given at 34 the other blocks are entirely unoccupied.

8. But in other cases the unoccupied portions are scattered over the whole kan, and their boundaries are so ill-defined that it seems doubtful whether they could at all be traced.

Thus of the Korkain kan east of Sorab, said to cover an area of 6 miles by 3, one-third is said to be occupied by 71 holders, the holdings being scattered over the whole kan, and the holdings of one man being frequently in 3 or 4 places.

A few kans are entirely occupied, an instance is the Hireh Shekuna kan, close to the Sorab bazaar, said to cover about 800 acres and to be held by 100 wurgdars.

9. The total revenue realized from the kans in the Sorab Talooka, is entered at Rs.8,822 of which however the sum of Rs.3,163 only is realized

the balance, Rs.5,659 being the amount at which the unoccupied portions are assessed. The only revenue which Government derives from this large quantity of unoccupied kans is the small sum of Rs.108 which is realized from annual auction sale of the unoccupied kans.

Under the present system of management it would appear that the holders of the occupied portions are the masters of the position, it is believed that as a rule they are the only bidders for the bunjur por -tions of the kans.

On the other hand it is certain that these portions are generally neglected and yield much less produce than the cultivated part of the kans.

10. In Mr. H.Stokes' report on the Nuggur Division of Mysore of 1838, the land revenue derived from kans in the Sorab Talooka is entered at 478 Bahudary Pagodas or Rs.1912. He says "Sorab abounds with large "woods called "Kans" which appear to be the "remains of the forest" that "has been elsewhere cleared away. These kans contain in great abundance "the Bhugni tree or sago palm and pepper vines. They are assessed and "looked after by Hullehpaikas who consider them their property. The Quan "-tity of pepper formerly produced in these kans was very great, but the "produce now is trifling and many of them have been abandoned. I have "been unable to discover any satisfactory cause for this much-to-be-re "-gretted change."

Note.

In Mr. Stokes' report the kan revenue of the different Talooks is enter -ed as follows:-

1. Sagar---- 571--------Bahad Pagodas

11. Dr.Buchanan speaks in two or three places of the pepper vine growing spontaneously in the forests of the Malnad of Mysore. Between Suntikoppa and Kilidee he says "In places where the trees are aged, they have grown to a large size and support pepper vine. Tippoo prohi-bited the produce of these from being gathered and of course the woods supporting them were neglected, but some pains having last year (1799) been bestowed, there is now a tolerable crop" Col. III page 253.

Between Nugur and Kowlidroog, he says, the hills are all covered with woods most of which produce the wild pepper vine but these are quite neglected, and as there are not cultivated, although the village people collect a little pepper they pay no revenue. The want of the stimulus of rent seems to produce neglect. (Vol. 3 page 260).

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1. Sagar----------	571	Bahadary Pagodas.
2. Kowlidroog----	60	Do.
3. Coppa-	~~385~~ 425	do.
4. Chikmagloor-	609	do.
5. Kadur-	80	do.
6. Tarikere-	56	do.
7. Chennagiri-	74	do.
8. Harihar-	252	do.
9. Honnali-	205	do.
10. Shemoga-	107	do.
11. Shikarpur-	38	do.
12. Sorab-	478	do.
Total------	2.955/	

Most of the Talookas named in this list have no forests similar to the Sorab kans. Possibly kan revenue here includes the amounts paid by contractors of grazing dues, timber and minor forest produce.

In the statement now obtained from the Office of the Superintendent, Nagar Division, the number of kans and the amount of kan revenue realized in the different Talookas is given as below:-

Shemoga District.

Shikarpur	7 kans-	27- kan revenue.
Anantpur-	87 "	564 ..
Sorab-	116 ..	3,256 ..
Sagar-	180 ..	2,491 ..
Nagar-	208 ..	468 ..
Kowlidroog-	486 ..	584.....

Kadur District.

Lackvalli-	65 ..	22 ..
Koppa-	.. ..	286 ..
Musthara-	53 ..	26 ..

No kans in the Chitaldroog District.

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12. The following produce is taken from the kans:-

1. Toddy from the sago palm. The tree propagates itself easily from self-sown seeds, and as far as we could ascertain natural reproduc-tion is not aided by planting or sowing. The young palm springs up rea-dily in the shade of the forest and apparently the brushwood is not eve cleared away round seedlings to further their progress.

The palm begins to flower and to yield toddy (called Shendi) when twelve years old, it is said to die when it reaches the age of 30 years. This last assertion appears difficult to believe, as there are many sago palms in these forests with stems 50 feet long and of considerable girth. The toddy is drawn by cutting trees through the flower-stalks and attaching to them a vessel to receive the sap that flows from the cut stalks. The sap is all allowed to ferment, no sugar being made from it in this Talooka. Nor is sago made in this part of the country. The stem of the dead palm is split up into planks and rafters which are much used.

II. Black pepper. The Hallepaiks distinguished two kinds or varieties of the pepper vine in these kans. One distinguished by broader leaves bears fruit the other is said to be sterile. In kans which are taken care of, all plants of the sterile kind are cut away and removed and the vines of the bearing kind are carefully tied to trees of convenient size to the bark of which they attach themselves by their rootlets. The branches of the trees support the vine, and the surrounding trees are lopped so as to admit air and light, and leaves and branches are heaped up round the base of the stems to serwe as manure. Slips of the good kind are planted where required.

A similar but somewhat more elaborate treatment of the wild pepper vine in the moist forests of Kanara east of Mirzee is described by Dr. Buchanan (Vol.III. Page 158).

III. Coffee from trees planted and cultivated in the usual manner. There is no coffee in the kans in the immediate vicinity of Sorab, but it is cultivated in the kans near Ivanoor, Karpalee, Chundragutti and others.

4th. Leaves and branches for manure mainly for Supari or Betel-nut gardens.

5th. Jack fruit. The trees grow spontaneously in these kans.

6th. Firewood and wood for building and other purposes. In the kans exa-mined stumps of felled trees were numerous. There are sereval kinds which are highly prized as timber by the inhabitants of the Taluk. As a rule wood seems only to be cut for home consumption and not for sale. The felling of too large a number of trees in a kan would deprive the pepper vine and the Sago palm of shelter and support and thus greatly impair its value.

There have however been exceptions to this rule. Three or four years ago, when the demand for timber in Dharwar was very great, timber was cut for ~~for~~ export in the kans near Invanandee and large quantities appear at that time to have been carried acros~~s~~ the Mysore frontier.

13. These circumstances induced Major Hunter, then Conservator of ----- Forests, to propose, that the whole of the kans of Sorub should be re-served as Government Forests and with the view of working these forests be established a timber depot at Kerahalli near the Warada river. Major Hunter explained his views on the subject in a detailed report to the Commissioner dated 22nd. March 1866.

The reservation of these forests was sanctioned by the Commissioner and the kans of the Sorub were entered in the list of reserved forests in the Annual Administration Report of Mysore for 1865-66.

In June 1866 certain supplementary Forest Rules for the Nagar Divi-sion were promulgated by ~~the Forest~~ order of the Commissioner, No. 12 of these rules defines the rights of Government and of the kan holders as follows:-

~~Rule XII. all timber trees~~

~~Rule XII~~,

Rule XII.

Rule XII. All timber trees in kans particularly those in the Sorub Taluka are reserved by the Forest Department, but the right of collecting the two items of Banjur, or Toddy, and wild pepper is still continued as heretofore to the kan renters.

It should here be mentioned that in the Forest Rules promulgated in July 1865, that is before Major Hunter's report the kans are mentioned in 16th. Rule as follows.

Private individuals, whether ryots or others, ~~ent~~ may cut reserved trees and bamboos on their own lands and "kans" for their own use without restriction but such wood cannot be removed or sold without ~~restriction but such wood cannot be removed or sold without,~~ a license being obtained as in the case of traders.

In March 1867 these kans were examined by Lieutenant Van Someren, the officiating Conservator, who represented that it would not be possible for the Forest Department to fell timber in the kans. Para 3 of Forest Report, 1866-67.

"He correctly observed". The Sago palm and the Coffee tree both require shade and the pepper vine must have support, every timber tree in falling would cause damage to the property of the tenant, and be a fruitful source of litigation as we should be "continuing to depreciate the value of the kan".

Lieutenant Van Someron also represented the hardships entailed upon the cultivation by forbidding all felling except by the Forest Department in these jungles.

In consequence of these representations the Commissioner issued orders withdrawing the restrictions imposed upon the kans in 1866.

The Conservator was ~~asked~~ directed to cancel the steps which were taken in the Forest Department to hold the kans as Government Reserved Forests, pending a careful inspection of them and the selection of such as might be found necessary to conserve strictly. It was added that the rules prescribed for the conservancy of timber should not be relaxed and that the kan holders would be debarred as before from felling the timber (Letter from Secretary to the Commissioner to Conservator of Forests of 26th. June 1867 No. 1802-231).

14. After these general remarks we now turn to the question, whether these kans are to be brought under the Revenue Survey Settlement or whether they are to be placed under the management of the Forest~~ment~~ Department.

And first as to the question of rights we ought clearly to distinguish between the dry forests of the Sorab Taluka which are acknowledged to be Government Forests, though they may occasionally be called kans, and the evergreen forests, wich are ~~prescribed~~ preserved for the production of Shendy, pepper and coffee and which are entered and assessed in the ~~talu~~ Taluk Revenue Accounts.

Of these last named woods a large portion is unoccupied. These are apparently entirely at the disposal of Government, where these unoccupied portions are of sufficient area and where they form well defined blocks, capable of being demarcated, it may be found expedient to retain them as Government Forests, either to be worked for timber under systematic management, or to be leased out on suitable conditions for the production of pepper, coffee and shendy.

In those kans or portions of kans which are occupied it is evi-

evident that the State has certain rights with reference to the timber on the ground whereas the holdersare entitled to the various articles of produce described above.

That the rights of the State are very considerable seems undoubted. It is even stated that public roads have lately been made through occupied portions of the kans, that no compensation was given or asked for the trees felled and that the timberwas sold on account of Government.

On the other hand it has been justly shown by Lieutenant Van Someren that to fell timber for sale on Government account in occupied kans would neither be just nor expedient.

15. Assuming that the State possessed the right of treating the occupied kans as Government Forests without reference to the interests of the holders, we think that this right ought not to be exercised. The necessities of Dharwar, and the prospect of realising a good timber revenue should receive due consideration but it should be borne in mind that there are abundant sources of supply not only in the forests of North Canara but also in the dry forests of Sorab and the adjoining Taluk of Shikarpur.

The demand it is true is great, the people of Dharwar go great distances, it is said as far as 15 miles, into Sorab and Shikarpoor in search of bamboos, they pay readily for their licenses at the rate of Rupees 3 per cartload stated to be six times the amount paid by the people of those Talookas. They are said to be more anxious to take out licenses for timber also, which an old order of the Forest Dharwar prohibits their doing.

But under good managements there ought to be no difficulty in supplying their wants from the Government Forests of these Talookas.

If the prospects of a future demand appear sufficiently favorable, selected portions of the dry Forests might be reserved as a State Forest domain.

They contain several valuable kinds of timber and should it hereafter be found that the evergreen Forests, or the kans produce timber of extraordinary value in sufficient quantity to warrant the measure some of those unoccupied portions, which have defined boundaries, and are capable of being separately demarcated, might be added to the Forest Reserves of the Sorab Talooka.

Before however these measures are decided upon, the Forest Department should institute a careful enquiry into the probable demand and the steps taken in other parts, especially in North Canara for its supply. This should form the subject of a separate Report to be furnished by the Consevator of Forests.

16. But none of these measures will affect the occupied portions of the kans. These are likely to be much more useful for the country at large, if maintained in their present state for the production of toddy, pepper and coffee than if worked with a view to the production of wood and timber for export. The toddy (shendy) is looked upon as a necessary of life by a large portion of the agricultural classes and it is generally believed, that if their supply of toddy failed, fever and other diseases would compel the Halapaiks and others to leave the country in large numbers. Intoxication is rarely witnessed nor is crime common.

By a more skilful treatment many of these kans might be made much

more productive and might materially influence the increase of wealth in the country

17. The old prescriptive rights of the present holders, should also have their due weight; on the other hand the rights of Govern -ment should be clearly understood and maintained. Under existing cir -cumstances Govennment is probably defrauded of a considerable portion of revenue, which is justly due owing to the inability of the Revenue Officers to deal with holdings, the boundaries of which are generally ill-defined, intricate and not easily recognized.

Again the rights of the State to the trees and timber, although it may be undoubted, cannot, in kans that are occupied, be exercised to its full extent. It may however be exercised so far as to guard against denu -dation or deterioration of the kans by their holders.

18. Under these circumstances it appears expedient that the Revenue Settlement should extend to those kans which are either entirely or par -tially occupied, those kans which are entirely unoccupied remaining at the disposal of the Forest Department unless the result of further enquiries should make it appear expedient to include them likewise.

Under the Settlement the kans would be made over to holders on ~~terms esse~~ terms essentially different from those on which cultivated lands are held. The holders would be entitled to draw toddy to cultivate and collect pepper, coffee, fruits, gums, honey, and other produce of these forests. They might also be granted permission to cut timber, firewood, branches and leaves for manure for their own consumption, but not for sale, it would have to be considered whether from this

permission the reserved woods should be exempted.

On the other hand the State would reserve to itself the power to prewent the deterioration of the kans by excessive felling and clearing.

19. It will, as a rule, be impracticable for the Revenue Survey to define and demarcate boundaries between the different holdings in one kan. The damage done by clearing chain lines would be considerable, and the time and expenditure required would be incommensurate with the advan-tages to be gained. It will therefore be necessary at the outset to determine that one Survey Number shall consist of a whole kan as may seem, convenient without reference to individual holdings within the ka

20. The question as to the terms on which present occupants or others shall be permitted to take up Survey numbers in the kans and the principles generally which should guide the Settlement of these Forests lands should in the first instance be made the subject of special repor to be submitted to the Commissioner of Mysore by the Revenue Settlement Officer in conjunction with the Conservator of Forests. This report ~~sho~~ should be accompanied by a map of the Talooka two inches to a mile, showing kans, dry forests, cultivation and all necessary detail. The report should give a descriptive account of each group of kans. This report should also make proposals regarding the disposal of those kans or por-tions of kans which are unoccupied and should discuss the question whether the Settlement should be made for the full term of thirty years or for a shorter period only. It would also have to be determined wheth-er others than the holders should have the privilege of cutting timber firewood and branches for manure in the occupied portions of the kans. Major Hunter in his report stated that the holders maintained that

their rights were exclusive.

Meanwhile, to guard against any increase of the complications in the holdings of the kans, we consider that an immediate order should be issued prohibiting the giving out on patta of any kan or portion of kan not at present occupied.

21. The principles that will thus be laid down for the Settlement of the kan tenures in the Sorab Talooka, may hereafter be applied to the ~~Settlement~~ Settlement of kan tenures in the other Talookas of Mysore.

(Sd.) Dr. Brandis.

Inspector General of Forests to the

Government of India.

11th. May 1868.

(Sd.) J.P.Grant.

Superintendent, Revenue Survey,

Mysore.

(True copy)

(Sd.) J.P.Grant,

Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

Copy.

General No. 1312
P.W.D. No. 153

Mysore Commissioner's Office.
Bangalore, 6th. June 1868.

(2)

To,

The Officiating Conservator of Forests
in Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor, by desire of the Commissioner, to forward for your information copies of the papers marginally noted regarding the kans in the Sorab Talook, and to communi-cate the following observations.

1 Copy of a Joint Report No. 33 dated 11th. May/68 submitted by Captain Grant, Superintendent, Revenue Sur-vey, Mysore & Dr. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests.
1 Copy of letter No. 1313-R.21 dated 6th. June 1868 to Supdt., Rev. Survey, Mysore.
1 Copy of letter No.1314-R.28 dated 6th. June 1868, to Supdt., Nagar Division.

2. It appears from the Joint Report submitted by Dr. Brandis and Captain Grant that there are 171 kans in the above Talook held by 648 Wurgdars with a nomin-al assessment on the occupied kans of Rs.4888-13-3 of which Rs.3163-11-2½ only are collected. The unoccupied kans are valued at Rs.5658-14-1, but the annual auction sales of these jungles, only realize Rs.108. The produce of the Kans con-sist of Toddy, Black Pepper, Coffee and Jack fruit, besides leaves and branches for manure, and firewood and wood for building purposes. The latter is chiefly for home consumption, though in some instances wood has been carried beyond the frontier for sale. Certain restrictions on this practice were enforced in 1865 and 1866, with reference to the supposed value of the timber, which it appeared belonged to Government, but in 1867 these restrictions were for the great part, with-drawn, as a general rule, the Forest Department being desired to examine the kans and to

conserve strictly only selected Forests.

3. It is quite clear from the Report now furnished that the dry forests are acknowledged to be Government property, whether they be called kans or not; as regards the evergreen forests, the Commissioner leaves it to you to determine whether if they are unoccupied their retention as Government forests, is desirable either for working for timber or for leasing out on proper conditions. If occupied, the Government appears to be ~~entitled~~ entitled to the timber in them, but it is not considered advisable to to insist on this right for the purpose of felling. The Commissioner assents to this concession, on the understanding that the occupiers also do not fell any timber for sale but solely for home consumption.

4. I am directed to draw your attention to para 20 of the Report, and to observe that it does not appear to the Commissioner that outsiders have any valid claim to cut timber or fell branches for manure within kans held on lease.

I have, &ca.,

(Sd.) J.A.Campbell

Secretary

Copy.

General No.1313
Revenue No.21

Mysore Commissioner's Office.

Bangalore, 6th. June 1868.

(3)

To,

The Superintendent of the Revenue Survey

in Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Joint Report No. 33 of the 11th. Instant, submitted by you and Dr.Brandis on the Kans of the Sorab Talook, and to forward for your information copies of the in-structions issued on the subject to the Officiating Conservator of Forests and the Superintendent of the Nagar Division.

No.1312-153 D/ 6th. June 1868.

No.1314-28 D/ 6th. June 1868.

2. The Commissioner concurs in the opinion that the Revenue Survey should make an entire kan a survey number, recording however the names of all the occupiers within it, and entering in each Hurgdar's pattah the portion held by him and the assessement on it: it does not appear that any interior measurement is required for this object.

3. With reference to para 19 of the Report, and to your letter No. 139 of the 23rd. Instant, I am directed to communicate the Commission-er's approval of the orders issued by you for the demarcation of the kans.

4. Your attention is requested to the last para of the letter to the Officiating Conservator of Forests.

I have, &ca.,

(Sd.) J.A.Campbell

Secretary

True copy

(Sd.) J.P.Grant

Supdt., Rev. Survey, Mysore.

Copy.

General No.1314
Rev. No.28

Mysore Commissioner's Office.
Bangalore, 6th.June 1868.

(4)

To,

The Superintendent of the

Nagar Division.

Sir,

I am directed by the Commissioner to forward for your informa

1 Copy of Joint Report No.33 dated 11th. May 1868, submitted by Captain Grant, Supdt., Mysore Rev. Survey, & Dr. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests.	-tion copies of the papers margin -ally noted regarding the Sorab forests; and to request that you
1 Copy of letter No.1312-153 dated 6th. June 1868 to Offg. Conservator of Forests.	
1 Copy of letter No.1313-21 dated 6th. June 1868 to Supdt., Rev. Survey.	will be good enough to prohibit the leasing of kans now unoccupi[ed]

till the general question of their retention has been decided.

I have, &ca.,

(Sd.) J.A.Campbell,

Secretary.

Copy.

No. 105 of 1871. Shiralkoppa 22nd. March 1871.

From,

Captain J.P.Grant. Supeintendent. Revenue Survey

and

Lieutenant G.J.Van Someren, Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg.

To.

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

Sir,

In accordance with the suggestions contained in para 20 of the Joint Report on the kans of Sorab No.33 dated 11th. May 1868 by the In-spector General of Forests and the Superintendent of Survey, and in ac-cordance with the orders conveyed in the Chief Commissioner's letter General No.1312-153, 6th. June 1868, we have the honor to submit our views regarding the principles and trems under which the kans of Sorab should be brought under the operations of the Survey Settlement now pending.

2.. The area of the above kans a full description of which is con-tained in the Joint Report above quoted according to the survey, is as follows:-

Kans wholly occupied-------	9,124 acres
Kans partly occupied, partly unoccupied ---	21,098
Kans wholly unoccupied-----	2,372
Total-----	32.594

3. We are of opinion that the dry jungles of Sorab a large proportion

of which will be taken up by the Forest Department at the coming settle
-ment contain a supply of timber ample to supply the probable demand from
the Dharwar side but even were this not the case the terms upon which we
propose to give out the kans for cultivation are not of such a nature as
to preclude Government from resuming them upon the occurrence of great
necessity. It would be most inexpedient to disturb the present tenure of
these kans which while exceedingly valuable to the country is a source of
considerable revenue to Government and at the same tine an excellent con
-servancy is ensured on the part of the Halapaiks or others who hold the
kans.

4. There appears to us no reason why all the kans, excepting two to
be specified further on. should not be continued to the present holders
or given out to new holders on the terms which at present exist between
Government and the occupants, and which would not be affected by the Survey
Settlement excepting so far as the 30 years' lease, and the revised rates
are concerned.

5. The terms now in force are clearly understood but it will be con
-venient to mention here what we consider them to be.

6. The kan occupant should have the right to draw toddy, cultivate
and collect pepper, coffee, fruits, gum, honey and all other produce of the
kans; to cut timber, except the reserved kinds, for his own use but not for
sale, and to cut and gather branches and leaves for manure.

8. The State should reserve the power to cut timber on its own account,
and to prevent the deterioration of the kans by excessive felling and
clearing.

7. The rule restricting occupancy to whole survey numbers should be enforced.

9. The two kans of Kupgululee and Kurcheekop containing acres 234 and 38 respectively should be reseved by the Forest Department for experiment-al purposes but can be relinquished if not required by that Department.

10. The terms upon which the kans are given out will be clearly notif-ed to the raiyats at the Survey Settlement.

11. The question of the new rates to be imposed under the Survey System could not be discussed with any satisfactory or accurate result until after the Survey Settlement when a report will be submitted by the Superintendent of Survey in detail, for the Chief Commissioner's final sanction. In the meantime an early intimation of the Chief Commissioner's sanction to the mode of procedure embodied in this report is solicited so as to admit of its being carried into effect at the Settlement which will take place about the middle of next month.

12. An explanatory map accompanies this letter.

We have, &ca.,

(Sd.) J.P.Grant
Supdt., Rev. Survey

(Sd.) G.J.Van Someren
Conservator of Forests
Mysore & Coorg.

No. 106 of 1871.

True copy forwarded for the information of Colonel W.C.Anderson, Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore.

(Sd.) J.P.Grant
Supdt., Rev, Survey Mysor

Copy.

No. 212

Survey Supt's Office
Tiptoor 14th June 1871

(6)

To,
The Survey & Settlement Commr.
of Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report upon my proceedings at the recent settlement of Sorab, with reference to the Kans of Nat. Talook.

2. These evergreen jungles have always been let out upon regular Kanbayan tenure and the realizations for the last 23 years have been as follows:-

Year	Collections	Year	Collections
1848	1,692	1860	3,2465
1849	1631	1861	3,259
1850	1,783	1862	3,223
1851	2,003	1863	3,136
1852	2,158	1864	3,116
1853	2,391	1865	3,124
1854	2,580	1866	3,159
1855	2,675	1867	3,183
1856	2,779	1868	3057
1857	2,857	1869	2,922
1858	2,968	1870	2,851
1859	3,217		

3. In 1847 it became necessary to grant heavy remissions in remedy of the unprosperous condition of the Kans. The realizations have,

it will be observed, increased to some extent up to 1861 but since that year they have perceptibly declined, and I have no hesitation in describing the State of the Kans in the present day to be exceedingly bad, and unremunerative. The cultivation of pepper has almost ceased and the toddy which is drawn from the Sago palm is really the only remunerative product of these woods. ... ...

4. The large extent of unoccupied Kan has not only prevented a careful remunerative management but has also exposed the unoccupied portions to depredations, chiefly on the part of garden cultivators, from which the occupied portions were safe. Under these circumstances, I recommended to procure the occupation if possible, of all the Kans in the Island but to secure this I was obliged to adopt rules which may be thought and undoubtedly are low.

5. The Kans of Sorab however, cover a very extent of country and any classification

of them paid passes with the regular classification of soils, but not possible, and in the absence of such classification I was unable to secure to Government so large a revenue as it is perhaps entitled to.

6. As will be seen from the following figures however I have entered an immediate gain as compared with past collections. Any settlement was preferable to the state of affairs hitherto existing and I have little doubt that better conservancy of the Kans will result from the new settlement which, in case Government should have in view a future and more systematic settlement, I have announced to the holders as to last for 5 years only:-

Total area of Kans.	Collections for 1870-71	New assessment by a survey on occupied Kans.
32,413	2,866	3,814
	Including local fund	6049

7. There are only acres (0.27) assessed at Rs. 134 remaining unoccupied. When I commenced the settlement, there were no

-ts that than 2,372 acres unoccupied
and 13,749 acres of which portions were
occupied and portions unoccupied,
the realizations from which were next
to nothing. The unoccupied portions
were practically in the possession of the
Halepaikes just as much as were the por-
tions said to be occupied. The boundaries
of the occupied and unoccupied portions
were known to the Halepaikes only and conse-
quently any attempt to sell the unoccupied
portions annually was always defeated.

8. The assessment which now has been
imposed is, I believe, exceedingly light
but the undoubtedly deteriorated state
of the Kans and the absence of a sufficiently
systematic classification rendered a
heavier assessment very inadvisable
and likely to result in a large relinquish-
ment of the bunjar or waste Kans for
which although anxious to possess them,
the ryots owned not afford to pay more
than a very light assessment.

9. The Sale of the toddy monopoly
realizes about Rs. 3000/ annually

and the value of the contract will, I believe, increase greatly owing to the new settlement. The Kani occupants have been informed that the right to draw toddy, cultivate and collect pepper, coffee, fruits, gum, honey and all other produce of the Kani, will be ceded to them; that they may cut timber, except the reserved kinds, for their own use, but not for sale, and that they may cut and gather branches and leaves for manure. The State, they have been informed, reserves to itself the power to prevent the deterioration of the Kani by excessive felling and clearing.

10. The words in the preceding para "and to cut and gather branches and leaves for manure" require consideration. I think they should not be understood to convey a right to cut branches in the Kani for use in neighbouring gardens or other cultivated lands but only for purposes connected with the Kani itself. An order should be issued to the Taluk enforcing the restriction in question.

11. Should the above proceedings meet with

the Chief Commissioner's approval, I would recommend that a guarantee be issued with reference to the Lands and published at the same time as the usual Survey guarantee.

12. A description of the Lands is contained in the joint Report by Dl. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests and myself, and I have consequently in this letter confined my remarks to the actual financial part of the question.

I have &c.

(Sd.) J. P. Grant
Asstt. Revr Survey

Copy

No. 686 Chatham

From

Col. W. C. Anderson, 2d
Surveyd Settlement Commissioner.

To

Capt. J. P. Grant,
Supdt. Govt. Survey.

Sir,

In para 6 of the Joint Report made by yourself and Lt. Van Sommeren, Conservator of Forests in the year, No. 105 of 22nd March last, among the conditions of occupancy of Kaingas appears a concession of the right "to cut timber not of the reserved kinds for his own use but not for Sale."

2. This appears to me a most dangerous concession and one which must result in abuse. The only security of any principle in antire prohibition of all private cutting. Before writing to the Chief Commissioner objecting to this clause, I wish to know how far you can justify the concession.

I have,

Your obt. servt.
W. C. Anderson
Surveyd Settlt

Copy

No. 253

Survey Superintendent's Office
Timber, 11th July 1871

(8)

To

The Survey and Settlement Commissioner
of Kheyne.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 686 of the 6th instant, requesting me to state how far I can justify the expediency of conceding to Kan-holders the right to cut timber, not of the reserved kind, for their own use but not for sale, I have the honour to state that the concession in question is a continuation of rights which have always been enjoyed by the holders in question under the old system. That these Kan-holders will under the concession in question proceed to fell timber to such an extent as to injure the Kans is not in my opinion at all probable. Their wants in this respect are not very great and excessive felling would injure the "byammera" or sago palm, for the principal source of profits in Kan cultivation.

2. It would scarcely be possible to prohibit the Kanpeiks from felling timber sufficient for household wants, and no more than this is permitted under the concession you

entertain doubts respecting the expediency of granting.

3. I think that we must look more in order to obtain a good conservancy of these lands, to the interest which the Halifaxians as Surveyor-occupants feel in their preservation, than to strict Supervision on the part of Government. (b)

4. In my letter No. 212 of the 14th June 1871, I suggested that leaves and branches should not be permitted to be gathered and cut except for the manure requirements of the land itself.

I have &c.
(Sd) J. P. Grant,
Surveyor, Rice Survey.

No. 737.

No. 731

Dehra Doon 19th July 1871.

(9)

I fear that the temptation to cut and sell wood will be too great as soon as stricter conservation is introduced into the Forest block and stealing ordinary wood from the Forests becomes more difficult. I think that some restriction should be put on the Hallepaiks by requiring them to obtain permission to cut any tree even for their own purposes, and this permission should be most sparingly granted, otherwise the result can be but one the destruction of the Kauri. Captain Grant is requested to report further on this in communication with Mr. Cawsonereen.

(Sd.) W. C. Anderson.

Harvey Crumb.

Copy.

Conservr of Forests Office No 46.

Bangalore, 2nd August 1871.

(15)

Memorandum.

Surveyand Settlement Superintendent's memo No. 279 of 1871 dated 26th July, despatched 28th, forwarding correspondence regarding felling of unreserved timber in Kans by Halekaiks.

With reference to the question raised in the correspondence sent with the above-mentioned memo, I think that the suggestion thrown out by Col. Anderson is the best adapted to prevent any waste of wood in the Kans, if we cared feel sure that it could be carried out. If each Halekaile before felling an unreserved tree in his Kan for his own use has to apply for permission to do so, the power to grant such permission, I should presume, rests with the Amildar; for the Deputy Supdt of the District and the Deputy Conservator are too far away from the spot and no official lower than an Amildar should be allowed to grant such permission.

2. If the District forests are in future to be

managed by the Forest Deptt., it will be ex-
-expedient to have an Official of another
Deptt. entrusted with the right of granting
permission to fell wood in Kans.

3. Mes Stricter conservancy which will
be introduced into Lands Taluk (if the disturbed
forests are handed over to the Forest Deptt.)
can only be enforced by larger establishments.
The Deputy Conservator should, I think, be
made responsible for the prevention of any
wasteful or excessive felling in these Kans,
power at the same time being given him to stop
felling of any kind in any Kan when necessary.

4. I therefore adhere to my former opinion
that the right to cut timber of the unreserved
kind for his own use, but not for sale, be given
to a Kan holder provided that the Deputy
Conservator be invested with the responsibi-
-lities and powers mentioned in the pre-
-ceding para.

5. The original correspondence is
herewith returned.

(Sd.) G. J. Vansomeren
Conservator of Forests, N. & Coorg.

CSK

No. 1404

Poona, 11th Decr. 1871

(11)

From

Col. W. C. Anderson,
Supt & Settlement Commr.

To

Capt. J. P. Grant,
Supt, Rev. Survey.

Sir,

With reference to the close of para 9 of the letter of the Secretary to Chief Commr. General No. 363 of the 19th April last, being the review on the Sorab settlement reports, I shall be obliged by your informing me as to the period for which the late settlement was granted occupancies of Kans.

I have &c.

(Sd.) W. C. Anderson

Copy

NO. 585

Dharwar 15.12.1871

To,

The Survey & Settlement Commissioner.

(12)

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to your letter NO. 1404 dated 11th inst., that I gave out to the occupants of Kans that their occupancy at the present rates, would extend to 5 years but that Government would hereafter give notice as to the exact period.

I have &c.
(Sd.) J. P. Grant
Asstt. Rev. Survey.

Copy

No 1721 F.

(13)

From The Conservator of Forests
To The Secy to the Govt. of Mysore

Dated 14th October 1872.

I have the honor to reply to your letter noted below on the subject of forest management in the Sorab Taluk.

2. The point under report on this subject is, whether Holepaiks in Sorab should have continued to them the right to fell timber in their Kans for their own use but not for sale, this being granted them (pending the settlement of the question) by the chief Commr. on the joint report on the subject by Captain Grant, Supt Rev Survey, and myself (Vide para 6 of our No 105 dated 22d March 1871.)

3. Since that time, the Dy Conservator of Forests has discovered certain frauds committed by several individuals who stole timber from the Sorab Taluk and smuggled it into the adjoining talukhs of the Bombay Presidency. The demand for timber seems to be very great, and now that the Mysore Forest Departt is actively engaged in letting on foot an

whereby wood will be sold only from Govt depots, and all licenses to be stopped, it is hoped that, owing to better arrangements and more efficient establishments, stealing of wood from Govt forests will be greatly checked. Should this be the case and the demand still continues so high, as to make it ~~so~~ worth while to do so, it is certainly not improbable that the Ryotwaris may under cover of felling for their own uses, fell and sell wood.

Col. Anderson in his letter No. 310 of 11 "March last, to the Secretary to the Chief Comm^r, states that "in Canara and Elsewhere we have found the suspension of the Kans readily taken, all rights over live timber of all kinds being strictly reserved"; and he sees no reason why a different course should be adopted in Mysore. He also points out the probability of timber in the Kans being felled illegally, unless the District Forests be protected by Government; and his opinion when the light thrown upon the matter by late detection of fraud in the forests by the revenue authorities, seems to me

to be very correct

of Crown Office P.O.I.
October 1872

4. On these grounds, (14)
after my opinion as expre
March 1871, and to start Commissioners
if the following rights of the Ra
can be withdrawn, it would not be judicious to do so. It is advisable to be forgotten that of late the Rajahs have had great concession made them by their usufruct being extended to Rau products, which formerly were not included amongst those to which they had a right.

5. This delay in replying to this subject was caused by my not having formed a definite opinion till lately on that matter.

C Ol

yd respond
Lords

No 608

Nagpore Chief Comrs Office P.W.
Dated 17th October 1892

(14)

To

The Survey and Settlement Commissioner

Sir,

In continuation of this Office No. 108 of the 6th April 1892, and with special reference to paras 13 & 14 of your No. 310 of the 11th March last, on forest management in Berar and Chanda Districts and establishment of wood depots, I have the honor by direction of the Chief Commissioner to forward copy of letter No. 1721 of the 14th inst. from the Conservator of Forests.

The immediate point at issue appears to the Chief Commissioner to be the reservation and cancellment of the concession to the Ballarpaikes authorizing their cutting timber, not of the reserved kinds, for their own use but not for sale, within lands leased to them; and on a consideration of your views as contained in letter No. 310 and that is set forth by the Conservator in letter now forwarded, Col. Meade is of opinion that such concession should be withdrawn entered in the patta's. In conclusion

request the favor of the requisite orders being issued with a view to giving effect to this the Chief Comr's decision.

I have &c.
(Sd.) R. H. Sankey Lt. Col. R.E.
Secy. to the Ch. Comr., P.O.D.

"Copy"

No. 638 Survey Superintendent's Office
Wharbar 8th November 1872.

(15)

To
The Survey & Settlement Commissioner.

Sir,

Before issuing orders as directed in your memo No. 1440 of the 22nd ultimo, I would submit for decision the question of permitting the occupants of Kans to cut and gather leaves and branches to use for manure. Many of the Kan occupants hold garden lands close to their Kans being used very much in the same way as Byanbatt lands are used. The leaves and branches are sometimes used as manure for some of the Kan products such as pepper.

2. I recommended a consideration of this question in my letter No. 253 of the 11th July (8)1 to your address. In the meantime I have issued orders giving effect to the decision of the Chief Commissioner with reference to the felling of timber of Kans. On the question raised in the present letter being disposed of I will issue final and detailed orders.

defining the rights of Kew occupants.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) J. P. Grant

Supdt., Rev. Survey

'Copy' →

No. 1728 Poona, 4th December 1872.

(16)

From

Cl. W. C. Anderson,
Sur & Sett. Coun.E.

To

Cap. Grant, Supdt., Rev. Survey.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 628 of the 5th ultimo, it appears to me that to give open permission to cut trees in Kaus would, in the present state of affairs most probably be abused. There is no doubt that a due supply of leaves and brushwood is necessary for gardens and I think that permission to gather leaves and small branches in Kaus for sop solely might be accorded without danger of mischief ensuing. In giving this permission which should of course be given in writing I think it would be well to record that if abuse and damage was done to the timber in Kaus this privilege would be withdrawn.

2. It will be necessary to inform the Forest Deptt.

J

of this permission having been given to prevent misapprehension.

I have &c

(Sd.) W.C. Anderson

Copy

N°. 1743 dy 5th July 1873
Rev. 49

Order thereon.

The Chief Commr. observes that leave to cut timber, except the reserved kinds, for their own use, was first conceded as avowedly a temporary arrangement to the Kan holders. Subsequently certain objections to this course were expressed by the Survey Commr. These were referred to the Forest Conservator and he on consideration concurred in Col. Anderson's views and recommended the cancelment of the concession, and this was deliberately decided on by the Chief Commr.

2. Colonel Ireade considers that the petitioners should have permission to clear the undergrowth and to clip trees where necessary for the growth of the

kepper Vine and also for manuring
purposes; but they should be strictly
interdicted from felling or injuring
the timber trees of the "Kans"

3. The Survey Superintendent
is requested through the Survey Commr.
to draw up general instructions
in accordance with the Chief
Commr's views as above set forth,
defining what the occupiers of the
"Kans" with regard to clearing wood
on their "Kans"; and to furnish
copy of the instructions when drawn
up to the Conservator of Forests, and
their Notice for Communication
to the petitioners through the Dy.
Commr of the District.

No. 1222

Survey Commissioner's Office
Poona, 15th August 1873

(18)

Memorandum

No. 1743 of 49 of 5th ultimo.

In forwarding the appended orders of the Chief Commissioner I beg to state that orders should in my opinion be issued to the holders of Kans.

1. All jungle produce and the right of tapping toddy trees subservient to the Abkari rules, and of cultivating coffee, pepper as well of collecting gum and honey is conceded to the holder of the Kan who may also collect leaves for (sop) manure.

2. But the Kan holder has no right to fell any timber whatever or any right whatever over the timber trees growing in the Kan if the Kan holder is found cutting or injuring the trees in any way the terms of his tenure of the Kan will be considered to have been broken and the Kan will be at once taken away from him by Government.

3. The Superintendent of Survey is requested to state whether he would propose any addition to or omission in the above wording of the notification.

2. It is true that the above notification allows nothing in the shape of clearing, but clearing is not necessary for the growth of wild pepper and any recognition of a right to clear would be destructive to the lands as will be explained to the Chief Commissioner.

Surveyor, Mysore

"Copy"

No. 596

Dharwar, 19th August 1873

To

The Survey & Settlement Commr.

Sir,

I beg to state with reference to your memoran-
-dum No. 1222 of the 15th inst., that I would
insert the words "and all minor products"
in para 1 of the Notification. After the words
"tapping toddy trees" the words "subservient
to the Abkari Rules" might be added.

2. There appears to me no necessity whate-
for giving a more detailed Notification
than that proposed in your letter under reply.
It clearly conveys to the Kan occupants th
they will forfeit their tenure if they injur
the Kans, and this one broad rule defin
with sufficient clearness what the Kan
occupants may do, and what they m
not do. A certain amount of clearin
the small branches has gone on for year
and cannot be stopped so long as there
Kan occupants, but it seems
-ferous to insert any pro

This is the Order not to be issued.

Thanks

(Sd.) J. P. Grant

Copy

1873

From

The Survey & Settlement Commissioner.

To

THE ~~SECY. TO THE GOVT.~~ OF MYSORE,
~~GEN. & REV. DEPTS.~~
Supdt. Rev. Survey.

Dated

Despatched 4th December 1873

Received

General No. 2036
No.

Enclosure No.

Copy of notification prepared in accordance with para 3 of Chief Comrs order no. 1743/49 of the 5th July last is herewith forwarded.

(Sd.) W. C. Anderson

~~References to be marked.~~

'Copy'

Poona 22nd Septr. 1874.

Notification.

All single produce and the right of tapping toddy trees subservient to the Abkari Rules and of cultivating pepper as well as collecting gum and honey is conceded to the holder of this Kan who may also collect leaves for (sop) manure.

2. But the Kan-holder has no right to fell any timber whatever or any right that ever over the timber trees growing in the Kan if the holder is found cutting or injuring timber trees in any way the terms of his tenure of the Kan will be considered to have been broken and the Kan will be at once taken away from him by Government.

Collr

No. 1468 Poona 22nd Septr. 1874.

(21)

From

Col. W. C. Anderson,

Survey & Settlement Commr. in Deccan

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

Sir,

With reference to para 3 of orders of Chief Commissioner No. 1743 dated 5th Augt 1873 I have the honor to forward a draft of notification which will I think, meet the case in point.

2. The cultivation of coffee and pepper in Kanara is provided for which must necessarily involve the permission of some clearing away of under-growth but it appears inexpedient to specifically mention that any cutting or clipping of trees is permitted this would certainly lead to a good deal more cutting than is intended. If any permission of lopping trees for manure is conceded in Kanara will soon much as the trees will be pollarded without mercy and it would be quite impossible to regulate cutting of this kind, if once permitted within such any moderate limits as would prove innocuous.

I have &c

"Copy"

Supt. Coorg Survey

Mysore Chief Commr's Office.
Bangalore 8th October (8)4.

(22)

Notification.

Defining the forest rights of occupiers in the Kans of Soraba and other Talukes.

1. No right of tapping toddy trees subject to the Abkaree rules and of cultivating pepper as also of collecting gum and honey and all jungle produce is conceded to the holder of the Kan, who may further collect leaves for (sop) manure and full underwood to the extent absolutely necessary for securing the growth of the pepper bine.

2. But the Kan holder has no right to fell any timber whatever, nor any right whatever over the timber trees growing in the Kan. If the holder is found cutting or injuring timber trees in any way, the terms of his tenure of the Kan will be considered to have been broken and the Kan will be at once resumed while he will be further liable to punishment for breach of the Forest Rules.

By Order
(Sd.) Wellesley
Offg. Secretary

"C"
Coffee

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Ivy &
Read,

(23)

Letter No. 1468 of the 22nd September 1874,
from the Survey & Settlement Commissioner.

Order thereon. No. 5001/R.326. Dated 8th October 1876

With the above, the Survey Commissioner submits for approval a draft notification regarding the cutting of wood in occupied lands.

2. The Chief Commissioner cannot see how the cultivation of Coffee in lands can be permitted consistently with the strict prohibition of felling on which Col. Anderson has so strongly insisted. Coffee should therefore be omitted from the notification.

3. The cutting of timber trees in lands should be treated as a breach of the Forest Rules, a provision to this effect being added to the notification.

4. The accompanying amended notification may now be published.

(Sd.) Wellesley
Offg Secretary.

To The Survey & Settt. Commr.

Copy

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore

(24)

Read,

Survey and Settlement Commissioner's letter No. 1753 dated 17th November 1874.

Order thereon, No. 6468/R.616, dated 2nd December 1874.

The proposals made by Captain Grant in his report received with the above, regarding the settlement of the lands in Sorab are approved and sanctioned. The Chief Commissioner also concurs in the points recommended in paras 10 & 11 of that report.

2. It would appear that the scope of the enquiry made at the close of the first para of this office letter No. 5794/334 dated 21st October 1874 to the address of the Survey Commissioner has not been clearly understood. In some of the Inam villages of the Malnad Talaks, while the portions of the presumed Circles or shareers are defined and readily identifiable, the pasture and jungle lands attached to them and known as the Badya and the Bankal are not so and require therefore to be defined and allotted by the Survey. It was on the steps

taken in this direction in the Arrangement
I think that the Chief Commissioner would like to
have a report from Col. Anderson

(Sd.) Wellesley
Offg. Secretary.

To

The Survey & Settt. Commr. in Inchgrowl.

(25)

From the Commissioner, Salem Division,
to the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore, General Dept., No. 799-R.-44, dated
Shemoga, 25th November 1876.

With reference to your docket No. 4623-38
of the 4th August last, enquiring whether under
the terms of the Survey Settlement, the cultivation
of coffee in the Kans in the Sorab Taluk, has
been extended so as to injure the standing
timber, I have the honor to submit for the
Chief Commissioner's information, copy of
Mr. Cunningham's letter to the address of the
Deputy Commissioner, Shemoga Dist., reporting
that the cultivation has not been so extended
since the kans were settled.

*Received with Dy. Comrs. No. 769 dt 12-10-1876

2. From the Annual Returns, Class 9 No. 1, for the
last 5 years viz, from 1871-72 (the year of
Settlement) to 1875-76, it will be observed that an
area of only 19 acres and 22 guntas continues
to be under coffee cultivation in the Sorab
Taluk, the number of trees being 2,000.

3. With regards to the question raised by
Mr. Cunningham in para 2 of his letter, I
beg to state that from para 1 of the Chief Comrs.

Proceedings No. 1743/49 of the 5th July 1873, and modification No. 201 of the 8th October 1874, it is clear that the Kan-holders are not allowed the right of felling any description of wood in their Kans. The doubt on the point has, however, arisen from para 1 of the Chief Commr's Proceedings No. 6468-410 of the 2nd December 1874 (copies of which were sent with the docket under reply) which conveys approval of the terms on which the settlement was made as reported in Major Grant's letter No. 212 of the 14th January 1871, one of these terms being (Vide concluding portion of para 8 of Major Grant's letter) "that the Kan occupiers may cut timber except the reserved kinds". I therefore request you will be so good as to obtain the Chief Commissioner's orders on the point.

4. I take this opportunity of observing that from para 3 of Col. Anderson's letter No. 1793 of the 1st November 1874 (copy enclosed in your docket under reply) the settlement of the Kans appears to have been made only for 5 years from 1871-72. As that term expired on the 31st March 1876, it seems necessary that the Survey Dept. should receive early instructions to revise the settlement.

From

The Offg. Chief Commissioner observes that the approval expressed in the Order No. 6648/416 dated 2nd December 1874, was in general terms and was not intended to supersede the order No. 1743/49 dated 5th July 1873, and the Notification No. 201 dated 8th October 1874, which prohibited felling of unreserved timber in the Kanis. The provisions of the Notification above noted continue to be enforced.

2. The settlement of the Sarab Kanis may be renewed for a further period, if no provision of it is proposed by the Survey and Settlement Department.

(Sd.) J. Clarke,
Offg. Secretary.

To

The Commissioner, Sagar Division.
1. Survey & Settlement Commissioner, Nagpore

C/Sy 6c

in the Mysore Government Gazette of the 24th October 1874, page 258. The 1st para of the Chief Commissioner's order No. 6648/610, dated 2nd December 1874, approving of the settlement of kans proposed by the Survey Supdt., appears to reverse that part of notification No. 201 of 8th October 1874, which forbids kan cultivators to cut any timber in their kans, but this order has never so far as I am aware been intimated to the Amildar of Sorab, I certainly never saw it until I received it with your docket under reply, and the notification No. 201 has, as I have above stated, up to the present guided the tenure on which kans are held. Whether it should continue to do so is a question on which I have the honour to request instruction, as it has lately been brought to my notice that timber has been cut in a certain kan in Sorab Taluk, and it will not be expedient to proceed against the holder of the kan, supposing he is the man who had the timber cut, if there is uncertainty on the question of his criminal liability.

Order thereon. No. 10062/Rev. 75, dated Bangalore, 9th January.

The

No. 69

Survey & Sett. Office
Hassan 29th January 1877

(26)

To
The Survey & Settlement Commr.

Sir,

With reference to your memo No. 71 of the 18th January 1877 forwarding Chief Commrs. Proceedings No. to 65 / Cir. 75 of the 9th idem and calling for any remarks or suggestions I might wish to make, I have the honor in the first instance to state that I am not inclined to recommend any revision of the settlement of the Grab Kans and think that it should be renewed for a further period of 5 years as the present Jabs seem to have worked well.

2. The realizations from Kans the year before the settlement under the old system amounted to Rs. 2,866/ while the estimate in my Report No. 212 of the 14th June 1871, of the Survey assessment of occupied Kans was Rs. 3,814/- The actual realizations for 1874-75 and 1875-76 were Rs. 3,776-12-a and Rs. 3,135-12-a, respectively.

I have &c.

(Sd.) J. P. Grant

Copy

37

67 1877.

From

The Survey & Settlement Commr., Mysore

To

THE SECY TO THE ~~GOVT. OF MYSORE,~~ Chief Commissioner
GEN. & ~~REV.~~ DEPTS.

Dated Bangalore 5th February 1877

Despatched

Received

General No. 181
No.

Enclosure No.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's No. 1006/75 of the 9th ultimo, the Survey Dept. to-
would not propose any change in the settlement of the Sorab Kans and would recommend a re-
-newal of the settlement for a further period of five (5) years.

~~References to be marked.~~

2. The Superintendent, Revenue Survey reports that the realisa-
-tions from these Kans were Rs. 2,866 in the year before the settlement, while the

Realizations for 1874-75 (68) were Rs. 3,776-12 and for 1875-76, Rs. 3,735-12.

(Sd.) W. C. Anderson
S. Commr.

"C/4"

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore
Read,

(25)

Docket No. 181 dated 5th February 1877, recommending that the settlement of the Sorab Kans be renewed for a further period of 5 years from 1st April 1876.

Order thereon No. 12282/R.345, dated 3rd March 1877.

The Survey Commissioner's proposal is sanctioned, with a request that a notification be submitted on the subject for the Chief Comm'rs approval and publication in the Gazette.

(Sd.) J. Clarke.
Offg. Secretary

To

The Survey & Settlement Commissioner
& Commissioner, Dagger Division.

"Copy"

(27)

1877.

From Col. W. C. Anderson,
Survey & Settlt. Comr., Mysore

To Chief Commr.
THE SECY TO THE ~~GOVT. of MYSORE,~~
~~GEN. & REV. DEPTS.~~

Dated Camp Sorab 16th March
Despatched
Received 1877
General No.
No.

Enclosure No.

Sir,

I have the honor to for-
-ward a draft of Notification
as required by Chief Commrs.
Order No. 12282/345 of 3rd inst.

2. The five (5) year settle-
-ment of the Sorab Kasbah
~~References to be marked.~~
which expires last year was
sanctioned by Chief Commrs.
Order No. 6468/410 of the 2nd Decem-
-ber 1874.

I have &c

Col.

Supr. Comr.

Draft notification.

The settlement of the Sorab Kauls sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner for five (5) years from 1st April 1871 is continued for a further period of five (5) years subject to the provisions of the Chief Commissioner's notification No. 201 of the 8th October 1874.

(Sd.)

Sub Order.

'Copy'

From the Offg. Superintendent, Seegoor Rev. Survey,
To the Survey and Settlement Commr. of Seegoor
No. 279, dated Kadur 6th April 1878.

With reference to para 35 of this Office report No. 684 of 4th August 1876, on the settlement of the Bagar Talooks of the Shemoga Distt, I beg to submit this supplementary report on the subject of the Kans therein situated.

2. The Kans of Bagar differ from those of the Sorab Taluks of the same District, concerning which a previous report No. 212 of 14th June 1871 to your address has already been submitted, inasmuch as they are more scattered and are cut up by the intervention of grass lands and in some cases of dry jungle which yield no Kan produce. Wherever practicable I have had the Kans mearned into separate survey numbers, but where, from their consisting of detached pieces or long narrow stripes along ravines, this was unfeasible, I have had the proportion that Kan bears to the whole survey number in which situated, estimated and have assessed such portion only.

3. The Kans also differ from those of Sorab in producing little or no pepper; the "Bagai"

fragment of mere Cowshick, but that if the
Government wish to cultivate Coffee he should
apply for permission and be liable to such
rate of assessment as may hereafter be fixed
for Coffee lands in Mysore.

10. Should the above proposals be approved,
I beg that sanction may be given and the new
assessment might be made applicable
to the present year.

Memo by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, No. 456, dated Bombay, 29th April 1878.

The above proposals are forwarded to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner with a recommendation that they receive sanction, being in accordance with that has been already sanctioned for the Sreab Inlink.

Order thereon. No. 1423/21. Dated Bangalore, 23rd May 1878.

The Chief Commissioner approves of the rate of assessment proposed by Major Anderson

in

trees from which toddy is extracted are their most valuable product; bay, various gums, &c., are also obtained.

4. Some of the Kans would I think be suited for the growth of coffee, but at present no coffee is grown in the Talook except in some small patches in the vicinity of Karaba Bagge; as far as I am aware no European planters have inspected them yet with a view of ascertaining their capabilities.

5. The rate that I propose for the assessment of these Kan lands is one anna per acre, which rate a little lower in those that are situated in the lower part of the country in the immediate vicinity of the ghats, and should this rate be sanctioned, I am prepared to at once issue detailed statements to the Amildar showing the assessment of each Kan, and the amount payable by each individual who holds a share of the Kan at present.

6. Besides the Kans which are at present occupied, there are a few waste Kans, these I have not assessed but propose that they should be sold annually to the highest bidder. Also that in case of any of the occupied Kans being forfeited, they should not again be present on assessment,

but the produce sold by yearly auction; this is in accordance with the practice which obtains in Sorab.

7. There are also some occupied Kans situated in the unsurveyed tract of country in the immediate vicinity of the state, where the boundary between Ikeri and Banara has not yet been laid down. These must be left to the present occupants at the old assessment until the boundary is determined and the land surveyed.

8. Leaving out the Kans in the unsurveyed tract and those unoccupied, I find that there are about 17000 acres under Kan in the present occupation of 219 individuals who pay Rs. 616-8-7 as Kan shist; by imposing the rate proposed in para 5 above, Rs. 1911-4-0 would be the yearly revenue Government would derive from this source.

9. The above rates might advantageously be imposed for a term of 5 years, and under the same terms as were applied to the Sorab Taluk, and which were published in Mysore Gazette of the 24th October 1874, page 258; the only alteration I would suggest in the terms would be that the cultivation of coffee should not be conceded as a right on

in para 5 of his letter above recorded, with the proviso suggested in para 9, viz, that this assessment will be subject to revision if the lands are taken up for coffee cultivation in accordance with the rates that may be here-after fixed with reference to coffee lands in Mysore.

2. The proposals contained in paras 6 and 7 are also approved.

3. The settlement of the lands in the Nagar Taluk is sanctioned for 5 years with effect from 1st April 1878 subject to revision thereafter, and the Survey Commissioner is requested to submit the usual draft Notification for publication in the Gazette.

(Sd.) D. R. A. Thumboo Chetty
for Secretary

To

The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Commissioner, Nagar Division.

"Copy"

1878

From

The Survey & Settlement Comm.r
Nuggone

To

Chief Comm.r
THE SECY TO THE ~~GOVT of MYSORE,~~
~~GEN.~~ & REV. DEPTS.

Dated Dharwar 12th June 1878.

Despatched

Received

General No. 635
No.

Enclosure No.

With reference to para 3 of Chief Commissioner's order No. 1623/21 of 23rd ultimo, the Survey Commissioner, Nuggore, has the honor to forward the usual draft notification for publication in the Gazette as therein called

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References to be marked.

for.

Sur. Comr., Nuggore

Copy

Mangalore Collr's Office.

Notification. 2nd July 1878

Defining the Forest Rights of occupiers in the Kans of Nagar Talook.

1. The Right of Tapping Toddy trees, subject to the Abkaree Rules and of cultivating pepper as also of collecting gum and honey and all jungle produce is conceded to the holder of the Kan, who may further collect leaves for (sop) manure and fell underwood to the extent absolutely necessary for securing the growth of the pepper vine.

2. But the Kan holder has no right to fell any timber whatever, nor any right whatever over the timber trees growing in the Kan. If the holder is found cutting or injuring timber trees in any way, the terms of his tenure of the Kan will be consider-ed to have been broken and the Kan will be at once resumed while he will be further liable to punishment for breach of the Forest Rules.

3. The assessment now fixed upon Kans will, if the lands are taken up for coffee cultivation, be subject to revision in accordance with the Rates which may be hereafter fixed with reference to coffee lands in Mysore.

By Order
(Sd.) T. Clarke
Collr & Jt Secy.

Copy

(33)

Order No. 1012 - 1014 of 3rd July 1928
R7 144

The Chief Commr. sees no objection to the cultivation of coffee being carried on in Kans on express permission previously obtained. Where a Kan shist holder applies to cultivate coffee in his land, it must rest with the Dy Commr, on the advice of the Forest Officer or otherwise, to decide whether there are any objections to granting the land for such purpose, on the score of any valuable timber standing thereon. But the Kan holders should be clearly informed that lands so taken up cannot longer be held on the Kan shist tenure, but come under the General rules relative to Coffee lands.

(31)

No. 1491-3 & 5/8/28

R 7224

Order thereon.

The Chief Conservator observes that the relaxation of the previous order prohibiting cultivation of coffee in Kanara was expressedly accompanied by the two conditions, viz that Kan. Govt. lands taken up for coffee cultivation will be treated in all respects as other lands similarly cultivated, & that in the event of the introduction of an assessment in lieu of katat, they will be subjected to such assessment, and (2) that such lands when possessing valuable timber will not be made available for cultivation by the Dy. Conservr. This order, if strictly carried out by the Dy. Conservr. and Forest Officers, can result in no injury being done to timber in Kanara

Proceedings of the Chief Commr. of Mysore.

Read,

(357)

Letter from the Government of India No. 968 dated the 25th September 1878, ordering the prohibition of coffee cultivation in the lands of Sorab and other Talukas in order to preserve these forests from deterioration.

Order thereon. No. 2209-11/323, dated 18th October 1878.

In compliance with the instructions conveyed in the letter above read, the orders contained in the Chief Commissioner's Procs. Nos. 1012-14/164 and 1491-93/224 dated 3rd July and 5th August 1878, will be held in abeyance, and the Deputy Commissioners should be instructed to reject all applications for coffee cultivation in lands, made under the terms of the permission previously granted.

2. The Conservator is requested to obtain and submit the statement which it is observed from his recent correspondence with the Superintendent, Revenue Survey the Deputy Commissioner, Shemoga has directed, has under preparation, showing particulars of lands

in which coffee has been already grown on a nominal assessment and without patents

(Sd.) J. Clarke.
Secretary.

No. 1.

The Commissioner, Bagan Division.
" Survey & Settlement Commissioner.
" Conservator of Forests.

Copy.

(26)

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commr. of Mysore, General Depth., No. 273, dated Poona, 24th March 1879.

The Survey Commissioner begs to recommend the enclosed proposals for adoption

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From the Offg. Superintendent, Mysore Rev. Survey, to the Survey and Settlement Commr. of Mysore, No. 263, dated Kibbanahalli, 19th March 1879.

I beg to forward the following proposals for the assessment of the Kans of the Sagar Taluk, which although the survey settlement was introduced into the taluk in question in the year 1875, have for various reasons stood over until the present time.

2. According to the returns obtained, the occupied Kans consist of 241 survey numbers with a gross area of 45,65,7.34 acres on which the collections for last year amounted to Rs. 1,363-11-11; the collections from the year 1867 up to the year 1873 are shown as averaging about Rs. 2,500/, vide para 42 of this Office letter, dated

5th March 1873, to your address, published under Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1874, on the subject of the revision of the assessment of the Sagar Taluk.

3. The whole of a Kan is not always what is called for the sake of distinction "cultivated", that is, it does not all produce black pepper or sago palm trees, in such cases I have had a rough estimate made of the proportions "cultivated" and uncultivated and calculated my proposed assessment accordingly. There is little or no coffee cultivation in the Kans now under consideration, all coffee there found to exist having been measured into separate survey numbers.

4. The old rates of payment have been very few - equal varying from rates of about 1 pie to Re 1-per acre.

5. The rates I propose are from annas 4 to anna 1 per acre. The former rate I have only applied to a very few of the best Kans in the north of the taluk where the pepper vine grows bold and the Kans (to which this rate is applied) are small and carefully tended; to the centre of the taluk I have applied rates

of from 2 to 3 annas, and in the South and West towards the Chats Jaits of 1 anna and in a few cases less.

6. In assessing these Kans, I do not pretend to have gone into anything like an accurate estimate of the proportionate value of each individual Kan; but have assessed them arbitrarily in accordance with my general knowledge of the country, their position, their previous payments and the Jaits that have been already sanctioned for the Sayer Taluk on the north and the Dagar Taluk on the south.

7. Unoccupied Kans I have not assessed, but, together with any those resigned on the introduction of new proposed Jaits or at any future period should, under the procedure adopted for the adjoining talukas, vide Chief Commrs Proc. No. 1423/21 of 23rd May 1878, be the subject of the Dagar Kans, never ought be given out on assessment but the right to jungle produce be sold yearly.

8. The Jaits of occupants of Kans under the Survey assessment should, I presume, be the same as those already sanctioned for the Dagar taluk in the Chief Commrs order quoted

above, and the proposed rates have effect for 5 years from date of their application.

9. The assessing the proposed assessment will be Rs. 1,804-12-0 against last year's collections of Rs. 1,363-11-11, an increase of Rs. 441-0-1; very possible some of the extensive Kans towards the ghats, although assessed as stated above at one anna an acre and less, will be thrown up; as far as I can see they are of little or no real value to the present occupants, who merely pay their present assessment for them because they have been accustomed to do so from time immemorial.

10. Should sanction be granted to the above proposals, I am prepared to at once issue detailed statements to the Deputy Commissioner showing the assessment of each Kan in the Taluk.

11. I beg to suggest that the new rates be made applicable to the year 1879-80.

Order thereon. No. 338 Rev. 13, dated 15th April 1879.

The rates proposed in the above for the occupied Kans in the Sagar Taluk are sanctioned

for

for 5 years from 1st April 1879.

2. No Kans at present unoccupied and none now under occupation which may hereafter be resigned shall be given out for occupation on yearly payment, but the right to collect jungle produce of unoccupied Kans may be sold annually by auction.

3. No Kans may be given for coffee cultivation and further planting of coffee in occupied Kans is prohibited.

4. In supersession of No. 2464/357, dated 2nd July 1878, the following amended Notification defining the rights of occupants of Kans in the Nagar Mahal Taluks will be published in the Dagpur Gazette.

(Sd.) W. J. Cunningham
Offg. Secretary.

To
The Survey & Settlement Commr.
" Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Compiler, Dagpur Gazette.

Notification.
The 15th April 1879.

The occupant of a Kan has the right to tap toddy trees, subject to the Abkari Rules, and to cultivate pepper, also to collect gum and honey and all jungle produce; he may further collect

leaves (soppu) for manure for use in the Kan itself and cut underwood to the extent absolutely necessary for securing the growth of the pepper vine.

2. But the Kan-holder has no right to fell any timber whatever, nor any right whatever over the reserved trees growing in the Kan. If the Kan-holder cuts or injures the timber in any way or lops a reserved tree, for soppu, the terms of the tenure of the Kan shall be considered to have been broken and the Kan shall be resumed, the offender being further liable to punishment for breach of the Forest Rules.

3. The Kan-holder has no right to plant coffee in the Kan and infringement of the conditions of the Kan-tenure by planting coffee will render the Kan liable to be resumed.

By Order
(Sd.) W. J. Cunningham
Offg. Secretary

Copy

No. 468

Survey Commissioner's Office.

Halival, 19th. May 1879.

(37)

From,

Colonel W. C. Anderson. Survey & Settlement Commissioner, Mysore.

To,

Major J. P. Grant, Superintendent, Revenue Survey. Mysore.

Sir,

By Chief Commissioner's order No. 338-13 of the 15th. ultimo and No. 8281-5--484 of the 31st. January last the cultivation of coffee in kans is most strictly prohibited. I shall be obliged by your informing me from your knowledge obtained during the recent settlement of the Koppa Taluk if that order is carried out, when in the Koppa Taluk three years back, complaints by the occupants of garden lands were numerously made to me regarding the destruction of kans and the prospective damage to their gardens and I understand that such complaints still continue to be made which certainly should not be the case if the orders regarding the non-cultivation of kans for coffee or any other purpose are carried out. I shall be obliged by your with as little delay as possible, reporting what is the present practice in the Koppa Taluk in regard to the permission of cultivation of any kind in kans of any kind occupied or unoccupied.

I have, &ca.,

(Sd.) W.C.Anderson,

Survey & Settlement Co

Mysore.

Copy.

No. 451. Survey Superintendent's Office.

Nagadi, 28th. May 1879.

38

From,

To,

The Survey & Settlement Commissioner of Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor to report as follows in reply to your letter No. 468 of the GIth. instant, requesting me to ~~state~~, state. from my knowledge obtained during the recent settlement of the Koppa Taluk, whether the Chief Commissioner's order No. 3231-5--484 of the 31st. January last strictly prohibiting coffee cultivation in kans, are being carried out.

2. The Chief Commissioner's order above quoted are not, within my knowledge, carried out. Applications for lands for coffee cultivation con -tinue to be made and are beng disposed of in the usual manner. In the Koppa Taluk it would be difficult to find any considerable stretch of land suitable for coffee cultivation which could fairly come under any other designation than that of "Kan". A large number of applications for coffee land are at the present moment under disposal, and I am given to understand both by the Amildar of the Koppa Taluk and by the Special Coffee Assistant Mr. Mahomed Ali, that no inspection of the ~~and~~ land applied for has been made nor has any special enquiry there instituted in furtherance of the Chief Commissioner's orders.

3. I refrain at present from any remarks on the complaints of the occu -pants of garden lands regarding the destruction of kans, as a result of the extension of coffee cultivation. So long as the orders of the Chief

Chief Commissioner prohibiting the giving out of kans for coffee cultiva

-tion are carried out in their integrity these complaints are of compara

-tively little importance.

I have, &ca.,

(Sd.) J.P.Grant,

Supdt., Mysore Rev. Survey.

Copy.

No. 953

Poona, 28th Oct.

(3)

From

The Survey & Settlement Commr., Deccan

To

The Revl. Secretary to the Chief Commr., Deccan

Ref. Supdt's No. 955 of 20.10.1879.

Forwarded for the consideration of the Chief Commissioner. In the Survey Commissioner's opinion there can be no room for doubt that Chief Commissioner's order No. 338/13 of the 15th April last should apply to all Talookas and it is most desirable that the order should be made so applicable beyond doubt.

2. The Survey Commissioner has already brought this subject to the notice of the Chief Commissioner by his No. 539 of the 13th June last on which no orders appear to have been passed.

3. It is desirable that speedy orders on the above point be issued as it is believed that a good deal of damage is being done to lands in some of the malwad Talookas under a mistaken idea that the Chief Commissioner's order above referred to has only a local application to

the Sapper Talook which damage to Kauls must among other mischievous results severely affect superi garden cultivation and indeed cause the desiccation of some gardens.

(Sd.) W.C. Anderson
Lieut. Colonel.

Copy

No. 909=174 Dated 19th. May 1880.

(40)

From,

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,

Revenue Department.

To,

The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

In forwarding the accompanying copy of a letter No. 539 dated 13t June 1879, from the Survey Commissioner, with enclosures, the Officiatin Deputy Commissioner of Kadur is requested to report as early as practic -able whether kan lands are, as therein stated, given out for coffee cul -tivation, notwithstanding the instructions conveyed in para 2 of Progs. No. 338-13 R. dated 15th. April 1879, which prohibited the giving out of kan lands for coffee or other cultivation. No applications for such lands have, since the date of the above proceedings, been received in this office, and a few coffee pattas which were subsequently issued, it is observed, had reference to lands which had long before been sold and put in the possession of the purchasers.

2. The question in what manner the demand for land for coffee in the malnad taluks is hereafter to be met is one which requires consider -ation and settlement; but till then it is to be distinctly understood tha the orders conveyed in para 2 of Progs. dated 15th. April 1879 apply to all the malnad taluks equally, and the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur and his Assistants, and the Amildar of the Koppa Taluk especially, are expected to pay strict attention to the above orders. Any application made for kan land for coffee cultivation may, however, be submitted for

the special orders of the Chief Commissioner, with a plan and descrip-tion of the locality.

"BY ORDER"

(SD.) C.RANGACHARLU

REVENUE SECRETARY

No. 910-R. 175.

Copy of the foregoing is forwarded to the Survey Commissioner of Mysore for information.

"BY ORDER"

(SD.) C.RANGACHARLU.

REVENUE SECRETARY.

No. 521, Camp Yellapur 27th. May 1880.

For information of the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore (to be returned).

(SD.) W. Anderson

Survey Commissioner, Mysore.

Copy.

B. N:

Survey Commissioner's Office

No. 539,

Dharwar, 13th. June 1879.

(41)

From,

Colonel W. C. Anderson, Survey Commissioner, Mysore.

To,

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

Sir,

By Chief Commissioner's No. 3231-5--484 dated 31st. January 1879, clear orders were given prohibiting kans being given out for cultivation in the Nagar Malnad.

2. Hearing reports that these orders were receiving no general atten -tion, I wrote to the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, requesting him to report on the state of the case in the Koppa Talook the settle -ment of which he had very recently been engaged upon. Copies of my let -ter to the Superintendent and of his answer are appended for informa -tion.

3. The giving out these kan lands for e coffee cultivation is not only mischievous in causing the destruction or deterioration of ever -green forests which it is considered by the Government of India to be desirable to preserve, but it is also destructive to the welfare of the Supari gardens in the vicinity, and must lead in the end to the resigna -tion of many of them and of considerable loss of Revenue.

4. If irremediable mischief is to be prevented, I would suggest that all grants of coffee lands in kans made during the past 4 months be placed in abeyance as against orders and that reiterated orders be

issued to positively stay all such grants in the future.

I have &ca.,

(Sd.) W. C. Anderson

Survey Commissioner, Mysore.

Copy.

B.N.